

~~Addendum to~~

Hampton Quarters Two

537 1/2 St. Francis Road

Northeast of Hampton Overseer's House (Hampton Farm House)

North of Hampton National Historic Site

Towson

Baltimore County

Maryland

HABS No. MD-226-L

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PHOTOGRAPH

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS

Historic American Buildings Survey
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HABS No. MD-226-L

HAMPTON QUARTERS TWO

Location: 537½ St. Francis Road, northeast of Hampton Overseer's House (Hampton Farm House), north of Hampton National Historic Site, Towson, Baltimore County, Maryland

Present Owner: John Ridgely, Jr. estate

Present Use: Storage

Statement of Significance: Similar to Quarters Three, the two duplex structures represent the auxiliary dwellings of the Hampton outbuildings.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Original and subsequent owners: The tract of land on which the Quarters are built was acquired in 1745 by Colonel Charles Ridgely from Clement and Ann Hill. The 1500 acre tract, "Northampton," had been inherited by Ann Hill from her father, Henry Darnall, who had patented it in 1695. Captain Charles Ridgely, Colonel Ridgely's son, inherited the property in 1772 after his father's death. Captain Ridgely, for whom Hampton Mansion was built, died in 1790. In accordance with his will, nephew Charles Ridgely Carnan assumed title to much of the estate and the Ridgely name. On January 17, 1791, widow Rebecca Ridgely signed an agreement with Charles Carnan Ridgely to exchange a tract of land and a house for her rights, claims and interest to Hampton. The estate was inherited by Charles Carnan Ridgely's second son, John, in 1829, as his first son, Charles, had died in 1819. After John's death in 1867, the estate was inherited by his son, Charles, who bequeathed it to his son, John, in 1872. The estate was left to John Ridgely, Jr. in 1938, who sold the mansion and an adjoining forty-two acres to the Avalon Foundation in 1946. After the completion of the sale, John Ridgely, Jr. and his wife moved to the Overseer's House (HABS No. MD-226-J) across Hampton Lane. John

Ridgely, Jr. died in 1959 and his wife, Jane Rodney Ridgely, like all the past Ridgely wives, maintains dower rights to the property. John Ridgely III is executor.

2. Date of erection: Circa 1850
3. Architect: Unknown
4. Construction information: None known
5. Alterations and additions: None known
6. Important old views: The 1843 plat of the Hampton estate does not show a building of the size and orientation of Quarters Two. In the proximity there were a "Hen House" and an "Ash House."

B. Historic Events and Persons Connected with the Structure:
See the historical data for Hampton Mansion (HABS No. MD-226-A).

C. Sources of Information:

1. Primary and unpublished sources: The Ridgely family papers are indexed by Avril J. M. Pedley in The Manuscript Collections of the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, 1968. Contained are eight collection numbers which list eighty-seven volumes and approximately thirty-five boxes of loose material.
2. Secondary and published sources: None known

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: The one-and-a-half story, gabled roof structure has four south bays at the first floor and two bays at the second floor. The north elevation has two bays and there is one window in each east and west gable end.
2. Condition of fabric: The structure is in a deteriorating condition.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: Quarters Two measures 20'-0" x 41'-0".
2. Foundations: The foundations are rubble stone masonry.
3. Wall construction, finish and color: The coursed rubble stone masonry walls have scored mortar joints. Flat arches with stone voussoirs are over the openings.
4. Structural system: The masonry bearing walls support the floor and roof structures.
5. Porches: None
6. Chimneys: The interior stone chimney breast is brick above the roof line and has a double course corbeled cap.
7. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors: The plain wood door frames have stone sills and are hung with board and batten doors. The east door of the pair which flank the two window openings of the south facade has concrete steps.
 - b. Windows and shutters: The first floor window openings typically have six-over-six light double hung sash. At the second floor the north and south window openings, which are directly below the eaves have three-over-three light double hung sash. Later four-light casement sash are located in the gable end windows.
8. Roof:
 - a. Shape and covering: The gable roof has wood shingles.
 - b. Cornice and eaves: The eaves are boxed and have a jig-saw cut fascia board in an open wave pattern which extends up the rakes of the overhanging verges.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans: The basement, first floor and second floor are each divided into two equally sized rooms separated by the chimney breast and masonry partitions which have doorways at the first and second floors.

2. Stairways: Each duplex unit has a corner stairway which has quarter turn winders to the runs. Open wells at the second floor have square newels and plain railings. The east basement room has access by an outside entry with inside wood steps.
 3. Flooring: At the basement the flooring is compacted earth. Modern wood flooring replaces original flooring at the first and second floors.
 4. Wall and ceiling finish: At the basement the masonry walls are exposed as is the first floor structure. Elsewhere the walls and ceilings are plastered.
 5. Doorways and doors: The plain wood frame openings are hung with later board and batten doors.
 6. Special decorative features: None
 7. Hardware: Typical late nineteenth and early twentieth century hardware survives.
 8. Mechanical equipment: The dwelling was heated with fireplaces. The chimney breast at the basement is supported on a stone barrel vault. At the first floor the west firebox remains open and has a field stone hearth and retains a cooking crane. The opposite firebox is closed with sheet metal and has a concrete hearth. A ghost of a chimney piece survives at the first floor west chimney breast. Fireplaces at the second floor, if any existed, are plastered over.
- D. Site and Surroundings: This dwelling is sited northeast of the Overseer's House (HABS No. MD-226-J) and forms a courtyard with the other two Quarters structures and the east wing of the Overseer's House.

PART III. PROJECT INFORMATION

This project was initially financed with funds from the "Mission 66" Program of the National Park Service under the direction of Charles E. Peterson, Supervising Architect, Historic Structures. Hampton Mansion was measured in 1958 by Student Assistant Architects Orville W. Carroll (University of Oregon), Harold A. Nelson (University of Michigan), and Trevor Nelson (M.I.T.), with Professor Lee H. Nelson (University of Illinois) as Project Supervisor. The complex was

measured and drawn in 1959 by Student Assistant Architects Charles C. Boldrick (University of Notre Dame), Richard C. Mehring (University of Virginia) and Herbert L. Banks (University of Florida), with Professor F. Blair Reeves (University of Florida) as Project Supervisor.

The Project was edited in 1972-73 by Rodd L. Wheaton, Architect, Historic American Buildings Survey, who prepared the historical data, edited and expanded the 1959 architectural data and recorded several structures which were previously unrecorded.